

CLAIMS

1. A method of operating a wind power installation, wherein the wind power installation under first operating conditions in a normal operating mode delivers a first power to a connected electrical network, which is proportional to the wind speed, comprising the step:

controlling the wind power installation in such a way that it remains on the connected electrical network when a disturbance occurs and delivers a second power to the connected electrical network, which is less than the first power, and under the first operating conditions upon cessation of the disturbance briefly delivers a third power which is significantly higher than the first power to a connected electrical network.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the third power represents a short-circuit power.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the wind power installation has an intermediate storage means and the increased third power is obtained by control of the intermediate storage means.

4. A method according to claim 3 wherein the wind power installation has a dc voltage intermediate circuit as the intermediate storage means and the increased third power is obtained by control of the dc voltage intermediate circuit.

5. A method according to claim 4 wherein the dc voltage intermediate circuit has a chopper and the increased third power is obtained by control of the chopper in the dc voltage intermediate circuit.

6. A method according to claim 3 wherein the rotation of the generator of the wind power installation is used as the intermediate storage means and the increased third power is obtained by control of the rotation.

7. A wind power installation for the delivery of power to a connected electrical network, in particular for carrying out the method according to one of claims 1 to 6, comprising

a control unit for controlling the wind power installation in such a way that under first operating conditions in normal operating mode a first power is delivered to the connected electrical network, which is proportional to the wind speed, that the wind power installation remains on the connected electrical network when a disturbance occurs and delivers a second power to the connected electrical network, which is less than the first power, and under the first operating conditions upon cessation of the disturbance briefly delivers a third power which is significantly higher than the first power to a connected electrical network.

8. A wind power installation according to claim 7 wherein the wind power installation has an intermediate storage means and the control unit is adapted to obtain the increased third power by control of the intermediate storage means.

9. A wind power installation according to claim 8 comprising a dc voltage intermediate circuit as the intermediate storage means, wherein the control unit is adapted to obtain the increased third power by control of the dc voltage intermediate circuit.

10. A wind power installation according to claim 9 wherein the dc voltage intermediate circuit has a chopper and the increased third power is obtained by control of the chopper in the dc voltage intermediate circuit.

11. A wind power installation according to claim 8 wherein the rotation of the generator of the wind power installation is used as the intermediate storage means and the increased third power is obtained by control of the rotation.